STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 West Washington Street Room E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2765

AUDIT REPORT

OF

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND

STATE OF INDIANA

July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005

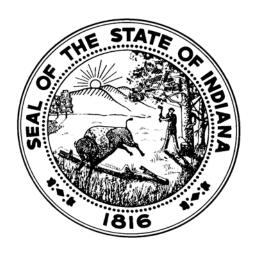


TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
Agency Officials	2
Independent Auditors' Report	3
Management Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Financial Statements: Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	
Notes to Financial Statements	10-22
Required Supplemental Schedules: Schedule of Funding Progress Schedule of Employer Contributions Notes to Required Supplemental Schedules	23
Audit Result and Comment: Certified Report Not Filed	25
Exit Conference	26

AGENCY OFFICIALS

<u>Office</u>	<u>Official</u>	<u>Term</u>
Executive Director	Christy S. Wheeler Robert D. Newland (Interim) Dr. William E. Christopher	11-01-05 to 06-30-06 04-30-05 to 10-31-05 01-08-01 to 04-29-05
President of the Board	Don Bennett Vacant Matthew B. Murphy, III	08-05-05 to 08-31-06 06-01-05 to 08-02-05 01-07-00 to 05-31-05



STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2765

> Telephone: (317) 232-2513 Fax: (317) 232-4711 Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND BOARD OF TRUSTEES

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund Board of Trustees' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the plan net assets of the fiduciary funds of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund Board of Trustees as of June 30, 2005, and the changes in the plan net assets of the fiduciary fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedule of Employer Contributions, and the Notes to Required Supplemental Schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

October 17, 2005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund (TRF) financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005. The MD&A is presented as a narrative overview and analysis. The MD&A should also be read in conjunction with the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and the supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net assets of TRF were \$7.2 billion as of June 30, 2005.
- The net assets of TRF increased by \$425.4 million, or 6.3% from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to positive total returns on Fund investments, resulting in higher investment values.
- The TRF rate of return on investments for the year was positive 8.64% on a market value basis, compared to last year's positive 11.8%, as both stocks and bonds provided returns that were in-line with historically expected returns.
- As of June 30, 2004, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Pre-96 plan(Closed Plan) is actuarially funded at 42.6%, which is less than the 42.9% funded level as of June 30, 2003. The 96 plan(New Plan) is actuarially funded at 63.0%, which is more than the 59.3% funded level as of June 30, 2003. The closed plan includes all members who were hired before July 1, 1995 and have been continuously employed by the same board of education as they were on that date. The new plan includes all other members.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to TRF's financial statements. The financial section of the TRF Annual Financial Report is comprised of three components: 1) TRF's financial statements, 2) notes to the financial statements, 3) required supplementary information. The information available in each of these sections is briefly summarized as follows:

1) Financial Statements

The statement of plan assets presents information on TRF's assets and liabilities and the resulting net assets held in trust for pension benefits. This statement reflects TRF's investments, at fair value, along with cash and short-term investments, receivables and other assets and liabilities. This statement indicates the net assets available to pay future pension benefits and gives a snapshot at a particular point in time.

The statement of changes in plan net assets presents information showing how TRF's net assets held in trust for pension benefits changed during the years ended June 30, 2005. It reflects contributions by members and employers along with deductions for retirement benefits, refunds, and administrative expenses. Investment income and losses during the period are also presented showing income from investing and securities lending activities.

2) Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in TRF's financial statements.

3) Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information consists of a Schedule of Funding Progress and a Schedule of Employer Contributions and related notes concerning the funding status of TRF.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets of TRF were \$9.5 billion as of June 30, 2005 compared with \$9.0 billion as of June 30, 2004. The increase in total assets was primarily due to an increase in the market value of investments and interest and dividends received from the Fund's investments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Total liabilities of were \$2.3 billion as of June 30, 2005 compared with \$2.2 billion as of June 30, 2004. The increase in total liabilities was due to a increase in investments purchased at year end that did not settle until the next fiscal year.

A summary of TRF's Net Assets is presented below:

NET ASSETS (\$ in thousands)

	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	% Change
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$981,878	\$511,385	92.00%
Securities Lending Collateral	1,117,488	1,186,186	(5.79%)
Receivables	702,949	793,345	(11.39%)
Investments	6,680,003	6,450,614	3.56%
Other Assets	55	79	(30.38%)
Total Assets	9,482,373	8,941,609	6.05%
Liabilities			
Securities Lending Collateral	1,117,488	1,186,186	(5.79%)
Other Current Liabilities	1,185,047	1,001,007	18.39%
Long-Term Liabilities	122	125	(2.40%)
Total Liabilities	2,302,657	2,187,318	5.27%
Total Net Assets	\$7,179,716	\$6,754,291	6.30%

As the above table shows, plan net assets were \$7.2 billion as of June 30, 2005 a increase of \$425 million, or 6.3%, compared to the prior year, driven by the increase in market value of investments during the year.

The increase in market value was exceeded \$168.6 million distributed by the pension stabilization fund to pay current retirement benefits.

The following table presents TRF's investment allocation compared to TRF's target investment allocation and the prior year allocation.

	June 30,2005	June 30, 2005	June 30,2004
	Actual	Target	Actual
Fixed Income	21.5%	25.0%	19.3%
Large Cap Equity	42.8%	29.0%	49.2%
Mid Cap Equity	4.8%	5.0%	4.6%
Small Cap Equity	9.6%	8.0%	7.5%
International Equity	19.6%	18.0%	18.6%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Private Equity	1.7%	5.0%	0.8%
Real Estate	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Funds will be invested, from Large Cap Equity into Real Estate and Hedge Funds as suitable investments are selected. Also remaining Private Equity target allocation of 3.3% will be drawn from the Large Cap Equity investments as suitable investment in this asset class are selected.

A summary of the changes in net assets during the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 is presented below:

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (\$ in thousands)

	FY Ended June 30, 2005	FY Ended June 30, 2004	% Change
Additions Member Contributions Employer Contributions Contributions to Pension Stabilization Fu		\$115,833 408,180	1.8% 11.4%
From State Lottery	30,000	30,000	0.0%
Net Investment (Loss) Income Transfers from Public Employees' Fund Other	560,890 3,973 864	723,094 2,781 1,424	(22.4%) 42.9% (39.3%)
Total Additions	1,168,403	1,281,312	(8.8%)
Deductions			
Benefits	723,643	655,330	10.4%
Refunds	9,237	9,704	(4.8%)
Transfers to Public Employees' Fund	2,982	2,364	26.1%
Capital Projects	594	2,600	(77.2%)
Administrative Expenses	6,431	5,028	27.9%
Claims on Outdated Benefit Checks	91	22	313.6%
Total Deductions	742,978	675,048	10.1%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$425,425	\$606,264	(29.8%)

ADDITIONS

Additions needed to fund benefits are accumulated through contributions from members and employers and returns on invested funds. Member contributions for the year ended June 30, 2005 totaled \$117.9 million. This represents an increase of \$2.0 million or 1.8% compared to the prior year. Employer contributions were \$454.8 million, an increase of \$46.6 million or 11.4%. The increase was due to larger appropriations made by the State of Indiana and new employees that the employers were making contributions on.

TRF recognized net investment income of \$560.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2005 compared to net investment income of \$723.1 million in the prior year. The lower investment income was primarily due to the weak equity markets during the last six months of the fiscal year. TRF's domestic large cap equity investments returned a gain 7.07% for the fiscal year. This compares to a gain of 6.32% for the S&P 500 index during the year. Domestic Mid Cap equities had a gain of 16.61% as compared to a gain of 14.03% for the S & P 400 Mid Cap index during the fiscal year. Domestic Small Cap equities had a gain of

11.55%, as compared to a gain of 9.34% for the Russell 2000 index during the fiscal year. International equities had a gain of 14.28%, as compared to a gain of 13.65% for the EAFE index during the fiscal year. Investment gains on equities were supplemented by TRF's fixed income portfolio, which achieved a total return of 6.84% for the year ended June 30, 2005. This compares to a gain of 6.80% for the Lehman's Brothers Aggregate Index. The total rate of return on TRF's investments was a positive 8.64% compared to a positive 11.82% in the prior year.

DEDUCTIONS

The deductions from TRF's net assets held in trust for pension benefits include primarily retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, refunds of contributions to former members, and administrative expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2005, benefits amounted to \$723.6 million, an increase of \$68.3 million or 10.4% from the prior year. The increase in benefits was due to an increase both in the number of retirees and the average benefit paid. Refunds to former members were \$9.2 million, which represents a decrease of 4.8% over the prior year.

Administrative expenses were \$6.4 million, an increase of \$1.4 million compared to the prior year. This increase is due largely to data processing expenses for maintaining our data processing system. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 this cost was expensed as a capital project as this system was in the final stages of implementation. Capital projects expenses were \$.6 million in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005 compared to \$2.6 million in the fiscal year ending June 30,2004.

HISTORICAL TRENDS

A pension fund is well funded when it has enough money in reserve to meet all expected future obligations to participants. The funded ratios of the defined benefit pension plans administered by TRF as of the latest actual valuations were as follows:

	July 1, 2004	July 1, 2003
Pre –96 Plan (Closed Plan)	42.6%	42.9%
96 Plan (New Plan)	63.0%	59.3%

An analysis of the funding progress, employer contributions, and a discussion of actuarial assumptions and methods is set forth in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements.

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 981,878,070
Securities Lending Collateral	1,117,488,043
Receivables Employer Contributions Member Contributions Securities Sold Investments Interest Total Receivables	27,165,049 30,632,382 614,485,957 30,666,022 702,949,410
Investments U.S. Treasury and Agency Obligations Corporate Bonds and Notes Foreign Bonds Equity Securities Foreign Equity Securities Mortgage Securities Venture Capital and Partnerships State and Municipal Securities Asset Backed Commercial Mortgage Backed Indiana Pension Systems, Inc (See Note 11) Real Estate Total Investments	557,165,830 1,043,194,053 59,001,091 2,606,164,794 813,164,925 1,246,639,127 70,045,494 757,978 85,302,020 197,807,219 500,000 260,000 6,680,002,531
Furniture and Equipment (Original Cost of \$280,175 Net of \$225,352 Accumulated Depreciation)	54,823
Insurance Premium Paid in Advance	27
Total Assets	9,482,372,904
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accrued Salaries Payable (See Note 1) Accrued Liability for Compensated Absences - Current Accounts Payable Due To PERF Securities Lending Collateral Payables for Securities Purchased	89,392 142,561 3,215,376 495,505 1,117,488,043 1,181,104,220
Total Current Liabilities	2,302,535,097
Accrued Liability for Compensated Absences - Long-Term	121,933
Total Liabilities	2,302,657,030
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits (See Schedule of Funding Progress, Page 23)	\$7,179,715,874

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2005

Additions Contributions		
Member Contributions	\$	117,897,343
Employer Contributions	Ψ	454,778,888
Employer Contributions - Pension Stabilization		30,000,000
, . ,		
Total Contributions	_	602,676,231
Investments		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value		371,383,976
Interest Income Dividend Income		134,000,795 64,303,942
Securities Lending Income		28,592,382
Less Investment Expense		20,392,302
Investment Fees		(11,964,072)
Securities Lending Fees	_	(25,427,300)
Net Investment Income		560,889,723
Other Additions		
Transfers From Other Retirement Funds		3,972,803
Annuity and Disability Refunds		855,380
Reimbursement of Administrative Expense		8,805
Total Other Additions	_	4,836,988
Total Additions	_	1,168,402,942
Deductions		
Annuity and Disability Benefits		723,643,179
Voluntary and Death Withdrawals		9,237,268
Claims on Outdated Benefit Checks		91,219
Administrative Expenses		6,407,378
Capital Projects		593,733
Depreciation Expenses		24,211
Transfers to Other Retirement Funds		2,981,634
Total Deductions	_	742,978,622
Change in Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		425,424,320
Net Assets Beginning of Year	6	6,754,291,554
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 7	7,179,715,874

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- A. Reporting Entity The financial statements presented in this report represent only those funds that the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund (TRF) has responsibility for and are not intended to present the financial position or results of operations of the State of Indiana or all of the retirement and benefit plans administered by the State. Effective July 1, 2001, TRF became an independent corporate and politic (Public Law 119-2000). TRF is not a department or agency of the State but is an independent body corporate and politic exercising essential government functions. The members of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund are appointed by the Governor of the State of Indiana and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the TRF and the State of Indiana. For these reasons, TRF is considered a component unit of the State of Indiana for financial statement reporting purposes.
- B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> The financial statements of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund have been prepared using fund accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for established governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB Statement 25 has been implemented for the defined benefit pension plans.
- C. <u>Fund Accounting</u> Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. The Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund is a pension trust fund. For a description of this fund, see Note 2.
- D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> The records of this Fund are maintained on a cash basis. The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
- E. <u>Budgets</u> A budget for the administrative expenses is prepared and approved by the Board of Trustees.
- F. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> The Treasurer of State acts as the official custodian of the cash and securities, except for securities held by banks or trust companies under custodial agreements with the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may contract with investment counsel, trust companies, or banks to assist the Board in its investment program. The Board is required to diversify investments in accordance with prudent investment standards. The Board has issued investment guidelines for its investment program which authorized investments of: U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations, U.S. Government securities, common stock, international equity, corporate bonds, notes and debentures, repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury obligations, mortgage securities, commercial paper, and banker's acceptances. See Note 4 for more details.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Fund adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3) ("GASB 40"). The adoption of GASB 40 required the Fund to include a presentation of Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. The adoption of GASB 40 did not have an impact on the Fund's financial statements.

- G. Method Used to Value Investments GASB 25 requires that investments of defined benefit plans be reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.
- H. <u>Equipment</u> Equipment with a cost of \$20,000 or more is capitalized at the original cost. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated five-year life of all assets.
- I. <u>Contributions Receivable</u> The contributions receivable was determined by using actual contributions received in July for days paid in the quarter ended June 30, 2005.
- J. <u>Inventories</u> Inventories of consumable supplies are not recognized on the balance sheet as they are considered immaterial. Purchases of consumable supplies are recognized as expenditures at the time of purchase.

K. Reserves and Designations

The following are the legally required reserves and other designations of fund equity:

- Member Reserve: These member's reserve represents member contributions made by or on the behalf of the employees plus any interest distributions, less amounts refunded or transferred to the Benefits in Force reserve for retirement disability, or other benefit. For Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund this reserve is the employees' annuity savings account.
- 2. Benefits in Force: This reserve represents the actuarially present value of future benefits for all members who are presently retired or disabled. The accumulated contributions of the members are transferred to the reserve upon retirement or disability. The remainder of the actuarial pension cost is transferred from the employer reserve to fund the benefits. This reserve contains \$1,971,065,634 for the Pension Stabilization Fund. The Pension Stabilization Fund was established by IC 21-6.1-2-8. This reserve has an unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
- 3. <u>Employer Reserves</u>: This reserve consists of the accumulated employer contributions plus earnings distributions less transfers made to the Benefits in Force reserve of the actuarial pension cost. This reserve has an unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
- 4. <u>Undistributed Investment Income Reserve</u>: This reserve was credited with all investment earnings. Interest transfers have been made annually to the other reserves as allowed or required by statutes. The transfers are at rates established by the Board of Trustees.
- 5. <u>Unreserved Fund Balance</u>: This reserve represents the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for retired and non-retired participants, determined by the fund's actuary, as of the date of the last valuation.

The following are the balances of the reserves and designations of fund equity:

Member	Employer	Benefits	Undistributed	Unreserved
Reserve	Reserve	In Force	Income	Fund Balance
\$ 3,112,465,565	\$ 605,371,286	\$ 3,113,798,901	\$ 348,080,192	<u>\$(8,393,531,361</u>)

- L. <u>Payables and Liabilities</u> Payables and liabilities are not maintained throughout the year on the accounting records. They are calculated or estimated for financial statement reporting purposes and are posted to the general ledger at year end.
- M. <u>Compensated Absences</u> TRF's full-time employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month and sick leave at the rate of one day every two months plus an extra day every four months. Bonus vacation days are awarded upon completion of five, ten and twenty years of employment with the State of Indiana. Personal leave days are earned at the rate of one day every four months; any personal leave accumulated in excess of three days automatically becomes part of the sick leave balance. Upon separation from service, employees in good standing will be paid for a maximum of thirty unused vacation leave days.

No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation and personal leave and the salary-related payments that are expected to be liquidated are reported as Compensated Absences Liability.

Note 2. Fund Description

The Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund is the administrator of a multiple-employer retirement fund established to provide pension benefits for persons who are engaged in teaching or in the supervision of teaching in the public schools of the state or persons who are employed by the fund. At June 30, 2005, the number of participating school unit employers was:

Total	\$ 386
Associations	2
State of Indiana Agencies	30
Higher Education Units	4
Public School Units	350

Membership in the Fund is required for all legally qualified and regularly employed teachers who serve in the public schools of Indiana, including the faculty at Vincennes University, and employees of Fund. Additionally, faculty members at Ball State University, Indiana State University, and University of Southern Indiana have the option of selecting membership in the Fund or the alternate University Plan. As of July 1, 2004, Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries			
Currently Receiving Benefits Active Plan Members	\$	37,068 73.510	
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits		5,260	
Total	<u> </u>	115,838	
Covered Payroll (in thousands)	\$	3,651,653	

The Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Eligibility to retire occurs at age fifty with fifteen or more years of service or at age sixty-five with ten years of service. Annual retirement benefits, disability benefits, and death benefits are computed as follows:

Regular Retirement (No Reduction Factor For Age)

Eligibility - Age sixty-five with ten years service or age sixty with at least fifteen years of service or age fifty-five with age plus years of service equaling at least eighty-five.

Mandatory Retirement Age - none.

Annual Amount - State pension equal to total years of service times 1.1% of final average salary; plus an annuity purchased by the member's accumulated contributions unless the member elects to withdraw the accumulated contributions in a lump sum.

Type of Final Average Salary - Average of highest five years.

Early Retirement (Age Reduction Factor Used)

Eligibility - Age fifty with fifteen or more years service.

Annual Amount - State pension is computed as regular retirement benefit but reduced one-tenth of 1% for each month age at retirement is between sixty and sixty-five and five-twelfths of 1% for each month under age sixty.

<u>Deferred Retirement (Vested Benefit)</u>

Eligibility - Ten years of service. Benefit commences at age sixty-five, or at age fifty if member has fifteen or more years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement benefit with state pension based on service and final average salary at termination.

Regular Disability

Eligibility - Five years of service.

Annual Amount - \$125 per month plus \$5 for each year of service credit over five years.

Disability Retirement (No Reduction Factor For Age)

Eligibility - Five years of service and also qualify for Social Security Disability at time of termination.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement benefit with state pension based on service and final average salary at termination.

Duty Death Before Retirement

Eligibility - Fifteen years of service. Spouse to whom member had been married for two or more years is automatically eligible, or a dependent may be designated as beneficiary.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement benefit but reduced in accordance with a 100% joint and survivor election.

Benefit Increases After Retirement: No automatic increases after retirement are provided. Unscheduled increases have been made from time to time.

Each member shall, as a condition of employment, contribute to the Fund 3% of his/her compensation. Effective July 1, 1986, each employing unit may elect to "pick up" the employee contribution. No part of the member contributions to the Fund picked up by the employer is includable in the gross income of the member. The "pick up" amount does count in the salaries used to determine the final average at retirement. Any member who leaves covered employment has the option to withdraw accumulated contributions and interest. In the event of a death of a member who has served less than fifteen years or does not meet the surviving spouse requirements, their designated beneficiary or estate is entitled to a lump sum settlement of their contributions plus interest.

Indiana pension statutes stipulates that each member of the Fund shall have the opportunity to direct their annuity savings account into one of five current investment programs:

- 1. <u>The Guaranteed Fund</u> Interest is credited at a rate annually determined by the Board of Trustees. Principal and interest are "guaranteed." Market risk is assumed by the Fund.
- 2. <u>The Bond Fund</u> Contains high quality fixed-income instruments which provide interest/capital gain income. Market risk is assumed by the member.
- 3. <u>S & P 500 Index Fund</u> Closely tracts the return on the S & P 500 Index by employing an indexing strategy that invest in the stocks of the S & P 500 Index companies. Market risk is assumed by the member.
- 4. <u>Small Cap Equity Fund</u> Consist of stocks with a market capitalization of less than \$1.5 billion. Market risk is assumed by the member.

5. <u>International Equity Fund</u> - Consists of securities of developed non-U.S. countries. Market risk is assumed by the member.

The Guaranteed Fund, Bond Fund, S & P 500 Index Fund, Small Cap Fund and International Fund are valued at market value. When a member retires, dies or suspends membership and withdraws from the fund, the amount credited to the member shall be valued at the market value of the member's investment plus accrued interest on investment less accrued investment expenses.

Members may only make a selection or reallocation once per quarter. The changes will be in effect the first month of the quarter following the request for change. Members may request allocations to one or all of the approved funds, as long as those allocations are made in 10% increments of the total balance in the member's account at the time of allocation. The total must equal 100%.

Note 3. Employer Contributions Required and Employer Contributions Made

The Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund is funded on a "pay as you go" basis for employees hired prior to July 1, 1995. State appropriations are made for the amount of estimated pension benefit payout for each fiscal year. If the actual pension benefit payout for the fiscal year exceeds amount appropriated, the difference is paid from the Pension Stabilization Fund. For employees hired on or after July 1, 1995, the individual employer will make annual contributions. These contributions are actuarially determined.

Based on the actuarial valuation at June 30, 2004, employer actuarially required contributions were \$672,555,533 of normal cost, with no amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and zero provision for expenses. Contributions made by employers for the year ended June 30, 2005, were \$484,778,888, which was 13.0% of covered payroll.

Note 4. Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures

The Fund's Investment policy states the following:

"The Fund was established to provide retirement, disability, death, and termination benefits to present and former members of the Fund and their beneficiaries who meet the statutory requirements for such benefits. The Fund must be operated for the exclusive benefit of members and their beneficiaries, pursuant to Indiana law and the Internal Revenue Code. The Fund is required by Indiana law to meet all rules applicable to a qualified plan under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, in order to provide the ensuing tax advantages to its members. In addition, the Fund is a trust, exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Fund is also governed by Indiana statutes and administrative rules. See IC 5-10.2 and IC 21-6.1."

"Whereas, the general assembly also believes that a prudent diversification of investments by public retirement funds is an essential element of a stringent investment standard for such funds and is critical for the future; and"

"Whereas, the general assembly finds that numerous actuarial studies of retirement funds in Indiana and other states have demonstrated that, due to the long term nature of the investment made by public retirement funds, diversification of such investments in a responsible manner reduces risk, increases income, and improves security for such funds, while a lack of diversification results in reduced income and increased risk to the retirement funds, while creating a substantial additional burden for the taxpayers who ultimately bear the burden of providing the assets for such funds in the absence of sufficient investment income; and"

"Whereas, the general assembly desires to pass a diversification rule patterned after the stringent federal law applicable to private plans, which will provide that the trustees of each fund must diversify the investments of their fund so as to minimize the risk of large losses."

"Thus, the primary governing statutory provision is that the Board must "invest its assets with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims." The Board is also required to diversify such investments in accordance with prudent investment standards." IC 21-6.1-3-9

It is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees to determine the allocation of assets among distinct capital markets in accordance with allowable legal limits.

At its April 27, 2004, meeting, the Board changed the strategic asset allocation to:

Domestic Equities	42%
International Equities	18%
Private Equity	5%
Real Estate	5%
Absolute Return	5%
Fixed Income	25%
Total	100%

At its October 26, 2004, meeting, the Board also adjusted the domestic equity manager structure to the following: 20% large cap passive; 30% large cap enhanced; 10% large cap value; 10% large cap growth; 10% midcap core; 5% midcap value; 5% midcap growth; 5% small cap value; 5% small cap growth.

At its November 30, 2004, meeting, the Board adjusted the international equity manager structure to the following: 40% enhanced index and 60% to active management.

Interest Rate Risk

The Fund uses the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index (LBA) as the benchmark for performance measurement of their fixed income managers. TRF's investment policy states that each fixed income manager must manage their portfolio so that the duration is no less than 80% and no more than 120% of the duration of the index.

As of June 30, 2005, the Fund had the following debt investments and maturities* (Amounts are in thousands.)

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 1		1-5		6-10		More than 10	
Asset Backed Securities	\$	71.133	\$	66.563	\$	4.570	\$	_	\$	_
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities	Ψ	158,780	Ψ	15,195	Ψ	113,980	Ψ	29,605	Ψ	-
Corporate Bonds		1,001,210		254,809		447,521		208,345		90,535
U. S. agencies		158,393		77,248		63,887		13,706		3,553
U. S. Treasuries		343,461		72,595		59,614		63,414		147,839
Government Mortgage Backed Securities		1,190,186		161,123		1,002,218		26,844		-
Gov't Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed		7,756		-		7,756		-		-
Index Linked Government Bonds		75,932		633		74,539		759		-
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		758		-		-		758		-
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.s		24,454		14,970		9,484				
Total	\$	3,032,063	\$	663,136	\$	1,783,569	\$	343,431	\$	241,927

^{*} Based on the Effective Duration of all securities with a duration available.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the Fund. The deposits for the Fund at June 30, 2005, were \$16,513,425.39. Of this amount, \$16,413,425.39 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollaterized.

Credit Risk

The credit risk of investments is the risk that the issuer will default and not meet their obligation. This credit risk is measured by the credit quality ratings issued by national rating agencies such as Moody's and Standard and Poor's.

The Fund's investment policy limits each fixed income managers purchase of below investment grade securities to 10% of the total market value of the manager's portfolio.

The following table (in thousands of dollars) provides information on the credit ratings associated with the Fund's investments in debt securities. Rates were obtained from Moody's. On securities that Moody's did not provide, a rating was obtained from Standard and Poor's.

Rating	Fair Value	Portfolio
٨٥٥	¢ 2 121 220	66 910/
Aaa	\$ 2,131,330	66.81%
Aa1	12,823	0.40%
Aa2	16,566	0.52%
Aa3	46,233	1.45%
A1	181,108	5.68%
A2	62,636	1.96%
A3	191,549	6.00%
Baa1	90,726	2.84%
Baa2	141,842	4.45%
Baa3	99,767	3.13%
Ba1	50,747	1.59%
Ba2	34,159	1.07%
Ba2	16,173	0.51%
B1	10,851	0.34%
B2	3,243	0.10%
B3	19,502	0.61%
Caa1	22,218	0.70%
Caa2	14,344	0.45%
Ca	4,828	0.15%
P-1	15,242	0.48%
Unrated	24,478	0.76%
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	\$ 3,190,365	100.00%

Concentration Credit Risk

At June 30, 2005, TRF did not have investments in any one issuer, other than securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government that represented more than 5% of net investments.

Foreign Currency Risk

As of June 30, 2005, 12.17% of the Fund's investments were in foreign currencies. In addition to the Fund's international equity managers, fixed income managers are allowed to invest up to 10% of their portfolio in international bonds. As of June 30, 2005, \$54,173,130, or 2.0% of the Fund's fixed income holdings, were held in international bonds. The table below breaks down the Fund's exposure to each foreign currency:

Total By Currency	M	larket Value	Percent of Total Fund Market Value
Euro Currency Unit	\$	335,013,783	4.70%
British Pound Sterling		170,907,816	2.40%
Japanese Yen		167,637,109	2.35%
Swiss Franc		44,455,401	0.62%
Canadian Dollar		37,495,801	0.53%
Hong Kong Dollar		34,202,902	0.48%
Australian Dollar		24,339,203	0.34%
South Korean Won		15,327,398	0.22%
Other		34,362,608	0.53%
Totals	\$	863,742,021	12.17%

Securities Lending

State statutes and Board of Trustees permit the Fund to lend securities to broker-dealers and other entities (borrowers) for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Fund's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives securities or cash as collateral. The Fund's custodial bank maintains a list of broker-dealers that have passed their credit analysis and are eligible to borrow securities. In addition the Fund can have any borrower removed from this list by requesting the custodian not lend to this borrower. The collateral securities cannot be pledged or sold by the Fund unless the borrower defaults, but cash collateral may be invested by the Fund. Collateral securities and cash are initially pledged at 102% of the market value of domestic securities lent and 105% on international securities lent. Collateral is adjusted to the market on a daily basis. No more than 40% of TRF's total assets may be lent at any one time. At year-end, TRF has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amount TRF owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe TRF.

Approximately 25% of the securities loans can be terminated on demand either by the Fund or by the borrower, although generally the average term of these loans is one day. Cash collateral is generally invested in high quality short-term fixed income securities.

As of June 30, 2005, the Fund had the following security on loan:

Security Type	Lo	Market Value of Loaned Securities Collaterlized by Cash		arket Value of aned Securities erlized by Noncash	Total Securities Loaned		
Global Equities Global Gov't Fixed	\$	117,276,121 2,384,880	\$	1,353,319	\$	118,629,440 2,384,880	
U.S. Agencies		2,354,650		8,437,510		10,792,160	
U.S. Corporate Fixed U.S. Equities		169,280,786 412,225,830		15,586,869 5,317,523		184,867,655 417,543,353	
U.S. Gov't Fixed		384,994,257		21,456,993	_	406,451,250	
Totals	\$	1,088,516,524	\$	52,152,214	\$	1,140,668,738	

Derivative Financial Instruments

TRF invested in derivative financial investments as authorized by Board policy. A derivative security is an investment whose payoff depends upon the value of other assets such as commodity prices, bond and stock prices, or market index. TRF's investments in derivatives are not leveraged. In the case of an obligation to purchase (long a financial future or a call option), the full value of the obligation is held in cash or cash equivalents. For obligations to sell (short a financial future or a put option), the reference security is held in the portfolio. Derivative transactions involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. Market risk is the possibility that a change in interest or currency rates will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle. The market risk associated with derivatives, the prices of which are constantly fluctuating, is regulated by imposing strict limits as to the types, amounts, and degree of risk that investment managers may undertake. These limits are approved by the Board of Trustees and senior management, and the risk positions of the investment managers are reviewed on a periodic basis to monitor compliance with the limits. During the year, TRF's derivative investments included foreign currency forward contracts, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), treasury inflation protected securities (TIPS), and futures.

Foreign currency forward contracts are used to hedge against the currency risk in TRF's foreign stock and fixed income security portfolios. A foreign currency forward contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific amount of a foreign currency at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed-upon price. Fluctuations in the market value of foreign currency forward contracts are marked to market on a daily basis. At June 30, 2005, TRF's investments included the following currency forwards balances:

Future Currency Contracts \$\ \\$ 153,180,000

TRF's fixed income managers invest in CMOs to improve the yield or adjust the duration of the fixed income portfolio. As of June 30, 2005, the carrying value of the TRF's CMO holdings totaled \$158.7 million.

Treasury inflation protected securities (TIPS) are used by TRF's fixed income managers to provide a real return against inflation (as measured by the Consumer Price Index). As of June 30, 2005, the carrying value of the System's TIPS holdings totaled \$75.2 million.

TRF's investment managers use financial futures to replicate an underlying security or index they wish to hold (sell) in the portfolio. In certain instances, it may be beneficial to own a futures contract rather than the underlying security (arbitrage). Additionally, TRF's investment managers use futures contracts to adjust the portfolios risk exposure. A financial futures contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific amount at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed-upon price. Financial future positions are recorded with a corresponding offset, which results in a carrying value equal to zero. As the market value of the futures contract varies from the original contract price, a gain or loss is recognized and paid to or received from the clearinghouse. The cash or securities to fulfill these obligations are held in the investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2005, the only derivative positions held by TRF are equity index futures.

Note 5. Deferred Compensation Plan

The State offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all State employees and employees of certain quasi-agencies and political subdivisions within the State, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held for the exclusive benefit of participants of the plan and their beneficiaries as required by section 457(g) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the State has an Indiana Incentive Match Plan which provides \$15 per pay period for each employee who contributes to the 457 Plan.

The state has established a deferred compensation committee that holds the fiduciary responsibility for the plan. The committee holds the deferred amounts in an expendable trust.

Note 6. Contingent Liabilities

The Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund is defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the resolution of these matters will not have a material or adverse effect on the financial condition of the Fund. Tort claims are paid from the General Fund of the State of Indiana through the Attorney General's Office and are not paid by the Fund.

Note 7. Risk Management

The Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The policy of the Fund is not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Note 8. Employee Fund Membership

Employees of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund are eligible for membership in the Fund. Effective July 1, 2001, IC 21-6.1-4-1(a)-10 states that members of the fund include persons who are employed by the fund.

Note 9. Reserve Transfers with the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF)

Transfers of a member's reserves are made between TRF and PERF when a member has service at the time of retirement that is covered by both funds. Service covered by PERF and the related Annuity Savings Account balance will be used by TRF at the time of retirement in calculating the member's retirement benefit from TRF if the member was last employed in a TRF covered position. If the member was last employed in a PERF covered position, PERF will use the member's TRF service and Annuity Savings Account balance. At the time the retirement is calculated TRF sets up a receivable from PERF for both the Annuity Savings Account balance and the calculated reserve for the service credit brought in from PERF. This receivable is included as a line item in the "Receivables" section of TRF's Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. On the reverse side, TRF recognizes a payable in the Liabilities section of the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets for TRF amounts used in calculating a PERF retiree's benefit.

Note 10. Membership in Non-Profit Corporation

TRF is a member with PERF in Indiana Pension Systems, Inc (IPSI)., IPSI is a tax-exempt non-profit corporation created to provide information technology services to TRF and PERF. IPSI is governed by a five-member board composed of two TRF appointees, two PERF appointees, and one appointee appointed by either PERF or TRF on a rotating basis. The current board is composed of two TRF appointees and three PERF appointees. The board members serve two-year terms. Once the current rotating director's term expires, TRF will appoint the new director. Each of PERF and TRF contributed \$500,000 in start-up assistance to IPSI. On dissolution of IPSI, the net assets will be distributed equally to TRF and PERF. As of June 30, 2005, IPSI's net assets were \$1,000,000. All IPSI expenditures are paid by IPSI and then billed periodically to TRF and PERF. Because IPSI's only clients are TRF and PERF, and all expenditures made by IPSI are billed to TRF and PERF, IPSI is not expected to have any net operating income for any financial reporting period.

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES June 30, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

			Α	ctuarial						UAAL as a
	Ad	ctuarial	A	ccrued	Ur	nfunded				Percentage
Actuarial	V	alue of	Liab	ility (AAL)		AAL	Funded	1 (Covered	of Covered
Valuation	A	ssets	Er	ntry Age	(UAAL)	Ration		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
06-30-99	\$	4,971	\$	12,671	\$	7,700	39%	\$	3,294	233.76%
06-30-00		5,578		13,115		7,537	43%		3,193	236.05%
06-30-01		5,811		13,524		7,713	43%		3,319	232.39%
06-30-02		6,176		14,665		8,489	42%		3,609	235.22%
06-30-03		6,554		14,747		8,193	44%		3,585	228.54%
06-30-04		6,804		15,198		8,394	45%		3,652	229.85%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

	Valuation	Annual	
Fiscal	Date	Required	Percentage
Year	June 30	Contribution	Contributed
1999-2000	06-30-98	\$ 524,815,537	123%
2000-2001	06-30-99	547,532,673	126%
2001-2002	06-30-00	537,789,669	106%
2002-2003	06-30-01	572,226,197	106%
2003-2004	06-30-02	638,541,074	69%
2004-2005	06-30-03	619,186,005	78%

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES June 30, 2005

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2004

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay Closed

Amortization Period 30 Years

Asset Valuation Method 4-year Smoothed Market

Value with Corridor

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
Projected Salary Increases* 4.5%-15.5%
*Includes Wage Inflation at 4.50%

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND AUDIT RESULT AND COMMENT June 30, 2005

CERTIFIED REPORT NOT FILED

Teacher's Retirement Fund has not filed a certified report of compensation of officers and employees with the State Board of Accounts.

IC 5-11-13-1 states, in part: "Every state, county, city, town, township, or school official . . . shall during the month of January of each year prepare, make, and sign a written or printed certified report, correctly and completely showing the names and addresses of each and all officers, employees, and agents . . . and the respective duties and compensation of each, and shall forthwith file said report in the office of the state examiner of the state board of accounts."

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of this report were discussed on January 4, 2006, with Christy S. Wheeler, Executive Director; Thomas Abbett, Controller; and Robert D. Newland, Chief Investment Officer. The officials concurred with our finding.